1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Adilabad	431	795	*319*	717
9.	Karimnagar	386	439	349	621
10.	Khammam	784	360	421	206
11.	Kumool	827	1105	263	373
12.	Anantapur	668	1374	126	817
13.	Chittoor	843	1982	1419	580
14.	Cuddapah	325	689	216	209
15.	Vijayawada	1566	380	704	1256
16.	Eluru	372	1593	236	103
17.	Guntur	849	540	213	177
18.	Nellore	503	994	285	236
19.	Ongole	552	1676	262	808
20.	Visakapatnam	724	1389	1279	397
21.	Kakinada	595	1559	357	652
22.	Srikakulam	240	1286	286	337
23.	Vizianaggram	293	671	1437	180
24.	Ree, P&E, HYd.	341	294	427	179
	TOTAL	16606	21902	12443	10430

Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Employment Opportunities foUowing New Economic Reforms

1601. DR. MOHAN BABU: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the details of employment opportunities created during the current year following new economic reforms;

(b) the details of employment opportunities expected to be created during the next year; and

(c) the steps proposed by Government to augment opportunities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI MUNI LALL): (a) and (b) Assessment of employment and unemployment situation in the country is made through the labour force surveys carried out by the National Sample Survey Organisation

(NSSO) once in five years. Last such survey was carried out during 1993-94. The results of the survey shows that the addition to employment during 1987-88 to 1993-94 was of the order of 43.91 million on usual principal status basis (status is decided on the basis of the principal activity during the last 365 days) implying an average rate of growth of 2.37% per annum and indicating an average addition of about 7.3 million employment opportunities per annum. The results of the sbusequent detailed NSSO survey are not yet available. As per an assessment carried out by the Planning Commission, the employment, as per usual status, for age group fifteen years and above is expected to grow at 2.44% per annum during the Ninth Plan.

(c) The primary objective of the Ninth Plan is to generate greater productive employment in the growth process itself by concentrating on sectors, sub-sectors and technologies which are more labour intensive in regions characterised by higher rates of unemployment and under employment. The Ninth Plan recognised the high incidence of unemployment and increasing casualisation of labour and adopted a National Employment Assurance Scheme. A Task Force under the Chairmanship of Dr. M.S. Ahluwalia, Member, Planning Commission has been set up to look into the employment generation taking place and suggest measures to generate at least one hundred million job in a period of 10 years (Ten million in each year).

Recommendations of Manisana Wage Board

1602. SHRI W. ANGOU SINGH: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Manisana Wage Board for journalists and non-journalists is extended to submit its recommendations beyong its time limit;

(b) whether it is also a fact that the recommendations cannot be submitted due to want of Govemment co-operation with the Board; and

(c) the expected date of submission of recommendations and ways of its implementation?